Chapter 483: The Creation of the Explosive Angels

As Sung Jin-Woo gazed upon the vast dominion of the Godverse, he envisioned a new breed of celestial warriors—angels forged not from stability and order, but from the very essence of chaos and destruction. These angels would embody the raw, explosive power of the universe itself, their presence capable of igniting cosmic wars with a mere spark.

With a gesture of his hand, a new celestial foundry took shape, larger than galaxies, its core burning with the primal forces of creation. Here, he would give birth to the Explosive Angels—beings of pure detonation, their existence a testament to the volatile nature of reality.

Forging the Explosive Angels

1. The Primordial Hydrogen Angels (The Igniters of Creation)

From the very first element, the foundation of stars, Sung Jin-Woo created the Hydrogen Angels. These beings shimmered with an ethereal blue light, their bodies composed of pure hydrogen plasma. They had the power to trigger supernova explosions, their mere presence enough to set entire celestial bodies ablaze.

Ability: Cosmic Ignition – They could summon hydrogen-fueled infernos capable of consuming entire dimensions.

2. Alkali Metal Angels (The Unstable Destroyers)

Highly volatile, these angels burned with uncontrollable energy. With each movement, their wings crackled with electric arcs, their bodies pulsing with unstable potential.

Lithium Angels – Their touch caused metal to disintegrate and combust instantly.

Sodium Angels – Masters of chain reactions, capable of spreading flames across realms.

Potassium Angels – Their presence alone caused reality to warp with surges of explosive force.

Rubidium, Cesium, and Francium Angels – The ultimate embodiments of instability, their very bodies were a ticking time bomb.

Ability: Cataclysmic Chain Reaction – A single Alkali Angel could trigger a sequence of explosions that could destroy entire universes.

3. Alkaline Earth Metal Angels (The Blazing Guardians)

While more stable than their Alkali counterparts, these angels were no less destructive. Their bodies glowed with an intense white-hot flame, capable of melting through existence itself.

Magnesium Angels – Living flares of celestial fire, their mere gaze set entire realms alight.

Ability: Solar Flare Purge – A burst of energy capable of vaporizing everything within light-years.

4. Halogen Angels (The Corrupting Flames)

Born from the most aggressive non-metal elements, these angels carried an aura of deadly toxicity, their presence warping and corroding everything around them.

Fluorine Angels – The most reactive beings in creation, their breath alone could dissolve reality.

Chlorine Angels – Manifestations of poisonous purification, dissolving anything they touched.

Ability: Elemental Decay – Anything they willed would rapidly decompose into its base form, leading to catastrophic implosions.

5. Noble Gas Angels (The Silent Explosions)

Normally inert, these angels contained hidden devastation within them, waiting for the right catalyst.

Xenon Angels – Beings of silent destruction, capable of forming explosive compounds that shattered entire dimensions.

Ability: Atomic Disruption – Could destabilize even the most stable of elements, triggering spontaneous explosions.

6. Transition Metal Angels (The Living Supernovas)

Forged from explosive metals, these angels wielded the power of combustion in its most refined form.

Titanium Angels – Bodies harder than any known material, yet capable of combusting into a fiery maelstrom at will.

Zirconium Angels – Celestial bombs in humanoid form, their wings shedding sparks that ignited the very void.

Ability: Thermonuclear Wrath – Could generate explosions rivaling the power of dying stars.

7. Actinide Angels (The Nuclear Gods)

The pinnacle of destructive power, these angels were the most dangerous of all. Their cores burned with the same energy that fueled the cosmos, their mere existence a threat to creation.

Uranium Angels – Beings of endless fission, their presence alone could cause chain reactions spanning across time.

Plutonium Angels – Walking nuclear detonations, their thoughts alone capable of rewriting reality through sheer force.

Ability: Big Bang Genesis – The power to create and destroy entire universes in an instant.

8. Other Explosive Angels (The Wildfires of Destruction)

Born from elements known for their volatility, these angels embodied the chaotic destruction of nature.

Phosphorus Angels – Their bodies constantly burned, their wings shedding embers that consumed galaxies.

Sulfur Angels – Masters of combustion, capable of spreading infernal flames across dimensions.

Ability: Eternal Wildfire – Their flames could never be extinguished, burning through time and space itself.

Completion and Release

When the last Explosive Angel was forged, Sung Jin-Woo observed his new creations with deep satisfaction. Their energy pulsed across the Godverse, an ever-present reminder of the raw, untamed force of existence.

"Go forth," he commanded. "Let your flames light the dark corners of creation. Let your power remind all of the chaos that dwells within order."

The Explosive Angels bowed, their very movement causing bursts of cosmic fire to ripple through the void. Then, with a thunderous explosion, they spread out across the Godverse, their radiance illuminating countless worlds.

Thus, the Explosive Angels became the ultimate manifestation of celestial destruction—beings of untamed power, forever burning, forever consuming.

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1. **Hydrogen (H)**:
   - Hydrogen gas is highly flammable and can explode when mixed with air or oxygen in the presence of an ignition source.

2. **Alkali Metals** (Group 1):
   - **Lithium (Li)**, **Sodium (Na)**, **Potassium (K)**, **Rubidium (Rb)**, **Cesium (Cs)**, and **Francium (Fr)**: These metals react violently with water, producing hydrogen gas and heat, which can cause explosions.

3. **Alkaline Earth Metals** (Group 2):
   - **Magnesium (Mg)**: Magnesium can burn intensely and explode when finely divided and exposed to heat or flame.

4. **Halogens** (Group 17):
   - **Fluorine (F)** and **Chlorine (Cl)**: These elements are highly reactive and can form explosive compounds with many other elements.

5. **Noble Gases** (Group 18):
   - **Xenon (Xe)**: While generally inert, xenon can form explosive compounds with highly electronegative elements like fluorine.

6. **Transition Metals**:
   - **Titanium (Ti)**: Titanium powder can be explosive when suspended in air.
   - **Zirconium (Zr)**: Zirconium powder is highly flammable and can explode when dispersed in air.

7. **Actinides**:
   - **Uranium (U)** and **Plutonium (Pu)**: These elements can undergo nuclear fission, leading to explosive releases of energy in nuclear reactions.

8. **Other Elements**:
   - **Phosphorus (P)**: White phosphorus is highly reactive and can ignite spontaneously in air, causing explosions.
   - **Sulfur (S)**: Sulfur can form explosive mixtures with oxidizing agents.